- 1. (Currently amended) Ophthalmic lens comprising consisting of a substrate made of organic glass, of an abrasion-resistant coating, of a layer of impact-resistant primer and of an anti-reflective coating, wherein the surface of the substrate is covered with the abrasion-resistant coating and in that the impact-resistant primer layer is inserted between the abrasion-resistant layer and the anti-reflective coating, and wherein the abrasion-resistant coating is a silicone based coating or an acrylic based coating.
 - 2. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is chosen from
 - (I) the glasses obtained by polymerization of diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate);
 - (II) the glasses obtained by polymerization of acrylic monomers derived from bisphenol
 - (III) the glasses obtained by polymerization of allyl monomers derived from bisphenol A.
 - 3. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is chosen from:
 - (A) the glasses obtained from poly(methyl methacrylate);
 - (B) the glasses obtained from polystyrene resin;

A;

- (C) the glasses made of resin based on diallyl phthalate.
- 4. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the impact-resistant interlayer has an intrinsic Bayer value lower than or equal to 2, at a thickness of 3 μ m.
- 5. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the impact-resistant primer is a thermoplastic or heat-curable polymer composition which has a solids content ranging from 5 to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the primer composition.
- 6. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the impact-resistant interlayer in the cured state is between 0.2 and 1 μ m.

- 7. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the composition of the impact-resistant primer consists of a thermoplastic polyurethane resin obtained by reaction of a diisocyanate with a compound comprising a reactive hydrogen at each end.
- 8. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the composition of the impact-resistant primer consists of a heat-curable polyurethane resin obtained by reaction of a blocked polyisocyanate and of a polyol.
- 9. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the composition of the impact-resistant primer consists of a copolymer of acrylic and/or methacrylic monomers and of aromatic vinyl compounds.
- 10. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the composition of the impact-resistant primer consists of a polysiloxane.
- 11. (Original) Lens according to claim 10, wherein the composition of the impactresistant primer contains in a solvent medium, one or a number of silane hydrolysate(s) with an epoxy group containing at least one Si-alkyl group and containing no fillers.

- 12. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the hard abrasion-resistant coating is obtained by curing a composition containing:
 - a) colloidal silica which has a mean particle diameter of between 1 and 100 mµm;
 - b) a solvent;
 - c) a hydrolysate or a mixture of hydrolysates of silane compound(s) of formula:

$$R^{3}a$$
...
 $R^{1} - Si - (OR^{2})_{3-a}$ (α)

in which:

=

R¹ demotes an organic group containing an epoxy group;

R² is a hydrocarbon radical which has 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R³ is a hydrocarbon group which has from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and a is 0 or 1 in value.

- 13. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the abrasion-resistant layer, in the cured state, is between 1 and 15 μ m.
- 14. (Previously amended) Lens according to claim 12, wherein the composition of the abrasive-resistant coating has a colloidal silica content of between 0 and 40% by weight in the solids content.
- 15. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the anti-reflective coating consists of a mono- or multiplayer film based on dielectric materials and deposited by vacuum deposition.
 - 16. (Original) Lens according to claim 1, successively including:
- a) a substrate made of glass obtained by polymerization of diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate);
- b) a hard abrasion-resistant coating obtained by curing a composition containing, in methanol, colloidal silica and a hydrolysate of γ -glycidyloxypropylmethyldiethoxysilane;

- c) an impact-resistant interlayer obtained by curing a composition containing, in methanol, a hydrolysate of γ -glycidyloxypropylmethyldiethoxysilane or of γ -glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane;
 - d) a multiplayer anti-reflective coating.
 - 17. (Previously amended) Lens according to claim 1, successively including:
- a) a substrate made of glass obtained by polymerization of diethylene glycol bis (allyl carbonate);
- b) an abrasion-resistant coating obtained by curing a composition containing, in methanol, colloidal silica and a hydrolysate of γ -glycidoxypropylmethyldiethoxysilane;
- c) an impact-resistant interlayer obtained by curing a composition containing 4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate and polyethylene glycol;
 - d) a multiplayer anti-reflective coating.
- 18. (Original) Process for the manufacture of an ophthalmic lens as defined in claim 1, comprising:
 - applying the abrasion-resistant coating onto the surface of the organic glass substrate;
 - depositing the layer of impact-resistant primer is deposited onto the abrasion-resistant layer; and
 - depositing the anti-reflective coating is onto the impact-resistant primer.
- 19. (Original) Process according to claim 18, wherein the abrasion-resistant layer and the layer of impact-resistant primer are deposited by centrifuging, by dipping or by spraying and in that the anti-reflective coating is applied by vacuum deposition or sol-gel deposition.
- 20. (Original) Process according to claim 18, wherein the abrasion-resistant and impact-resistant primer layers are pretreated using a surface activation treatment by a chemical or physical route.

- 21. (Original) Process according to claim 20, wherein the surface activation treatment is an alkaline chemical etching, an oxygen plasma treatment or an ion bombardment in a vacuum vessel.
- 22. (Previously added) Lens according to claim 1, wherein the abrasion-resistant coating contains one or more mineral fillers for increasing the hardness or the refractive index or both of the abrasion-resistant coating.
- 23. (Previously added) Lens according to claim 2, wherein the mineral fillers are selected from the group consisting of silicone, titanium dioxide, antimony oxide and mixed oxides.
- 24. (Previously added) Ophthalmic lens comprising a substrate made of organic glass, of an abrasion-resistant coating, of a layer of impact-resistant primer and of an anti-reflective coating, wherein the surface of the substrate is covered with the abrasion-resistant coating and in that the impact-resistant primer layer is inserted between the abrasion-resistant layer and the anti-reflective coating, and Lens according to claim 1, wherein the silicone based abrasion-resistant coating is an epoxysilane hydrolysate based coating.
- 25. (Previously added) Lens according to claim 12, wherein R¹ is an organic group containing an epoxy group of formula:

where p is 1 to 6 and r is 0 to 2.

=

26. (Previously added) Lens according to claim 12, wherein R¹ is an organic group containing an epoxy group of formula:

where q is 1 to 6.

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